

Sl.No.	Programme	Subsidy
7.	Biomass Gasifier	» ₹ 15,000/KW (with 100% producer gas engine) » ₹ 2,500/KW for duel fuel engine » ₹ 2.0 lakh per 300 kW for Thermal Applications » 20% higher CFA for special category States
8.	Improved Cookstoves Family sized /domestic cook-stoves/earthen cookstoves	50% of cost of cook-stoves with maximum ceiling of ₹ 400 for natural draft (including earthen chulhas with metal combustion chambers) and ₹ 800 for forced draft - average support taken at ₹ 600/- per cookstove.
	Community Cook-stoves for MDM Kitchens, Anganwadis, Tribal/SC/Backward hostels, government and forest rest houses etc.	50% of cost of cook-stoves with maximum ceiling of ₹ 2500 for natural draft and ₹ 5000 for forced draft type cook-stoves-average support taken at ₹ 3750 per cook-stove

Plan for solar power generation

845. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has plan to install 1,00,000 MW Solar power generating capacity during the next five years; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan and how it is going to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) The Government is preparing a scale up plan for development of solar in the next five years. The plan is still under development stage.

Untapped potential of wind energy

846. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is untapped potential of power generation in the country through wind energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the present wind energy generation in the country;

(d) the target for generation of wind energy during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and its achievements; and

(e) the steps taken to increase wind energy generation during the current Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is wind power potential of 1,02,788 MW at 80 m height in the country, against which 22,167 MW has been installed so far. State-wise potential available and capacity installed is given at Statement (*See below*).

(c) At present, 22,167 MW wind power projects are installed in the country. These projects can generate around 38 billion unit of electricity every year at a plant load factor of 20%.

(d) During the Eleventh Plan period, a target of 9,000 MW of wind power was kept against which an achievement of 10,259 MW was made.

(e) A target of 15,000 MW has been kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan period. The Government is promoting wind power projects through private sector investment by providing fiscal and promotional incentives such as Accelerated Depreciation benefit, concessional custom duty on certain components of wind electric generators, excise duty exemption to manufacturers. 10 years tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects is also available. A Generation Based Incentive (GBI) is available for the projects not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit, under which ₹0.50/unit generated is provided with a ceiling of ₹1.00 crore per MW. Loans for installing wind power projects are available from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other Financial Institutions. Technical support including wind resource assessment and identification of potential sites is provided by the National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE, erstwhile C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariffs are being provided in potential states.

Statement

State-wise break-up of wind power potential and installed capacity

Sl. No.	States	Potential at 80 m (MW)	Achievement (MW) (Up to October, 2014)	Untapped Potential (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14497	894	13603
2.	Gujarat	35071	3551	31520
3.	Karnataka	13593	2545	11048

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Kerala	837	35	802
5.	Madhya Pradesh	2931	534	2397
6.	Maharashtra	5961	4224	1737
7.	Rajasthan	5050	2997	2053
8.	Tamil Nadu	14152	7383	6769
9.	Others	10696	4	10692
TOTAL		102788	22167	80621

Acceptability of non-conventional energy by end users

847. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, though Government is making all efforts to promote non-conventional energy in a big way, end users acceptability of this source of energy is not encouraging;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to encourage the end users to opt for non-conventional energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The efforts made by the Central and State Governments and concerned industries to promote non-conventional energy have resulted in higher achievements of targets and higher percentage of satisfaction of users has been reported in evaluation surveys/studies. The achievements made so far includes:

- Over 4.75 million family size biogas plants.
- 2.45 million solar photovoltaic lighting systems.
- 19,500 solar pumps for irrigation and drinking water applications.
- About 8.41 million square meter solar collector area deployed for meeting thermal energy needs in urban, industrial and commercial sectors.
- Besides, over 32,000 MW grid power capacity from renewable sources of energy.

(c) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is providing various fiscal and financial incentives, such as capital/interest subsidy, generation based incentives, accelerated depreciation, concessional excise and customs duties. The other steps to promote renewable energy include: setting up of demonstration projects, preferential tariff for purchase of power generated from renewable sources, resource assessment,